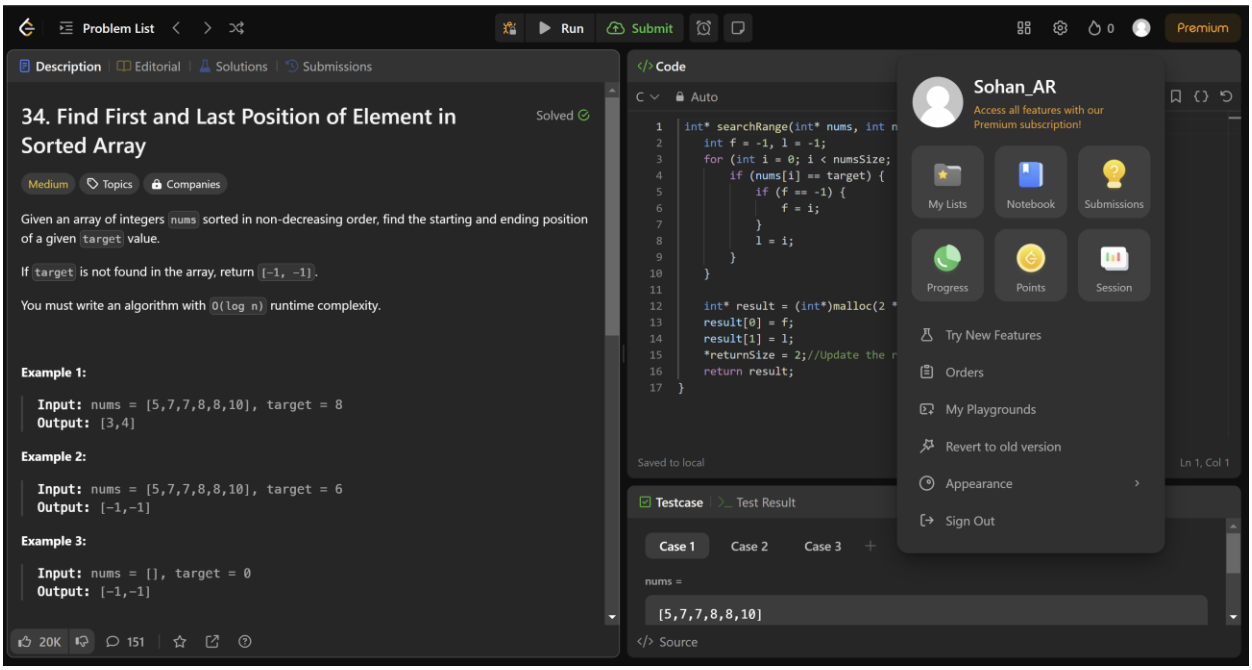
```
/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
 int* searchRange(int* nums, int numsSize, int target, int* returnSize) {
   int f = -1, l = -1;
   for (int i = 0; i < numsSize; i++) {
      if (nums[i] == target) {
         if (f == -1) {
            f = i;
         }
         l = i;
      }
   }

   int* result = (int*)malloc(2 * sizeof(int));
   result[0] = f;
   result[1] = l;
   *returnSize = 2;//Update the return size
   return result;
```

}


Problem List
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34. Find First and Last Position of Element in Sorted Array
Solved
Medium
Topics
Companies
Given an array of integers nums sorted in non-decreasing order, find the starting and ending position of a given target value.
If target is not found in the array, return [-1, -1].
You must write an algorithm with O(log n) runtime complexity.
Example 1:
Input: nums = [5,7,7,8,8,10], target = 8
Output: [3,4]
Example 2:
Input: nums = [5,7,7,8,8,10], target = 6
Output: [-1,-1]
Example 3:
Input: nums = [], target = 0
Output: [-1,-1]
20K
151
Code
C
Auto
int* searchRange(int* nums, int n
int f = -1, l = -1;
for (int i = 0; i < numsSize;
if (nums[i] == target) {
if (f == -1) {
f = i;
}
l = i;
}
}
int* result = (int*)malloc(2 *
result[0] = f;
result[1] = l;
*returnSize = 2;//Update the r
return result;
}
Saved to local
Ln 1, Col 1
Testcase
Test Result
Case 1
Case 2
Case 3
nums =
[5,7,7,8,8,10]
Source
Sohan_AR
Access all features with our Premium subscription!
My Lists
Notebook
Submissions
Progress
Points
Session
Try New Features
Orders
My Playgrounds
Revert to old version
Appearance
Sign Out